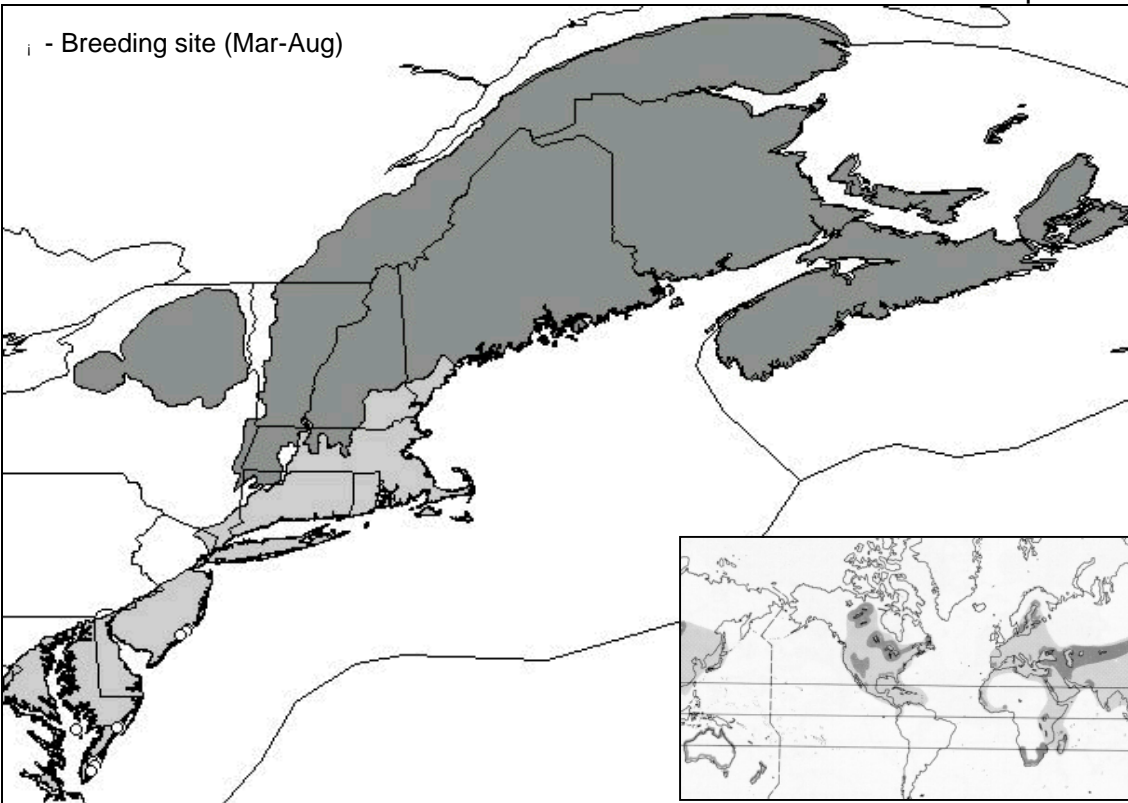


CASPIAN TERN

Sterna caspia



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30; migratory in region
- Habitats used: marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, and mangroves; breeds in trees in wooded areas near water

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population size: US—16 (8 colonies); CAN—0
- 1970s population size: US—2 (1 colonies)
- Increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=3; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats

- Degradation/destruction of nesting and foraging areas
- Human disturbance can inhibit egg laying and may increase nest abandonment, egg predation and nestling mortality

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
159,920 -194,326t	66,000 – 70,000b	0b	16b	16b	0b	0b	0b
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Low Concern (PI=54-62%)	Low (PI=0)	Low (PI=<1%)	NJ- no info; DE-SZN MD-SZN; VA-S1B, S2N	NY-S1; CT-SZN RI- S1N; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA- SN; NH- no info; ME- no info; NB-SZN, NS-SZN	QC-S1; NB-SZN PEI-SZN; NS- SZN

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* 1.6 fledglings / nest / year; *Foraging Habitat:* Unknown but adult birds may fly long distances to fish; observed doing this up to 50 km and 62 km from breeding colony; typically along coasts, shorelines, inland lakes, rivers, lagoons, estuaries, and sloughs; less common on open seas, often within <100 m from shore, dives in pursuit of prey usually with little or no submergence; *Issues:* Need to reduce researcher interference, such as with the use of blinds and tunnels to access nesting areas. Conservation efforts should be geared towards colony protection/ enhancement and techniques to reduce gull predation of nests.; *Needs:* monitor; *Population Goals:* maintain (above minimum), target 20b; *Habitat Goals:*